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- Article name:** Ургентная СКЭНАР-терапия
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- Summary:** In this article the questions of urgent application of SCENAR-therapy are discussed. Results are based on the 750 patients some of which received a single procedure and some came for a course of treatment. In the beginning the authors point out several peculiarities of giving patients first aid procedures, describe the effects of the combined use of the device with drug therapy and psychological aspects of patients perception of SCENAR-therapy. Then an estimation of the effectiveness of the conducted therapy for various nosologies from allergic reactions, asthma attacks and joints dislocation to renal colic, neuralgias, and migraines is given. In conclusion it is marked that SCENAR is able to substitute the major part of medical preparations of urgent aid. SCENAR-therapy is painless, atraumatic, not toxic, comfortable for a patient, comfortable for application and absolutely harmless (unlike other medical drugs).

Urgent SCENAR-therapy

The questions of urgent application of SCENAR-therapy were discussed during the courses on SCENAR-therapy by Yu. Gorfinkel, but there are still no published recommendations and statistic data concerning this question. Besides, in practice, doctors use a combines therapy, it is connected with peculiarities of urgent aid. The aim of this article – to give the results pf practical application of SCENAR-therapy in this direction.

General quantity of the patients, received SCENAR treatment (single procedure) as first aid help is about 750. These are:

- patients, who received a single procedure, and we do not know anything about them – 55%;
- patients, who were observed after a single procedure, but who did not come for a course of treatment – 25%;
- patients, who came for a course of treatment – 20%.

Taking into consideration, that SCENAR-procedures are not defined for urgent application, the work with the patients has some peculiarities:

1. Usage of standard first aid procedures in combination with SCENAR. This kind of help refers to the patients with increased degree of risk and, to a great degree, is connected with legal liability. In situations, when standard procedures did not give a result, we use SCENAR.

2. SCENAR on combination with symptomatic medical help is used for treatment of patients with low degree of risk. Medical therapy is used if SCENAR-therapy is of no result and in cases, when patients know what medical preparations and in what doses they must take.

3. SCENAR in combination with symptomatic medical therapy in small doses. Is applied in situations, defined in 2. When the doctor sees the success of the therapy, he is completely sure in it, but, it is necessary to “cheat” watchful (in the sense of medical preparations use) patient.

4. Placebo (introduction of distilled water) in combination with SCENAR. This case is close to 3. The doctor is completely sure in the success of SCENAR-therapy, but the patient is dependent on medical preparations.

5. Pure SCENAR-therapy, sometimes, in combination with homeopathy. For patients, completely believing the doctor, or in case when it is impossible to render medical therapy.

Estimation of urgent therapy effectiveness: the state stopped completely – 60%; considerable improvement – 20%; insignificant improvement – 15%; without noticeable improvement -5%.

At combination with medical therapy in some cases we noticed drug potentiation (SCENAR was used after drugs taking or introduction); considerable strengthening of action of narcotic analgesics, especially neuroleptics and psychotropic drugs. In some cases it creates danger of overdosage (for elderly people, children, and for healthy people, who took the drugs). At the same time, at therapy of pulmonary edema, acute myocardial infarction the main synergism gives a positive therapeutic effect, and we did not mark overdosage and side effects from narcotics usage.

Strengthening of analgetic and antispasmodic properties of nonnarcotic analgesic drugs and spasmolytics is intensified because of the fact, that SCENAR also renders moderate psychotropic and sedative effect.

SCENAR accelerates the action of antiallergenic drugs, moderately strengthens sedative properties and decreases the level of side effects.

We can also mark a considerable strengthening of therapeutic effect and decrease of side effects of bronchial spasmolytics, especially of aminophylline and theophylline.

Strong potentiation of hypotensive drugs allows to decrease the dose up to 1/3 from the nominal. At first, the patient marks an improvement of a subjective state of health, and then the indices normalize.

There is a potentiation of hormonal drugs (glucocorticosteroids and suchlike), overdosage strengthening of side negative effects or inefficiency of the therapy. The exception is shock state: here the application of both therapy methods is competent and can be combined.

Diuretics application: good synergism without side effects, though SCENAR without drugs can replace not strong potassium-sparing diuretic.

Psychotropic and sedative drugs: there is strengthening of the main effects and considerable weakening of side effects.

Effect of coronarytics is strengthened, though in the majority of cases it is possible to do without them. This refers laxative drugs.

Some drugs are indifferent to SCENAR application. Antibiotics and sulfanilamides in combination with SCENAR 'do not work'. (Not them not SCENAR)

Combination with antiarrhythmic drugs – there is no synergism, only decrease of the level of side effects. It also refers to respiratory analeptics (SCENAR is quite a good analeptic by itself).

At usage of synthetic anti-inflammatory drugs, it is SCENAR usage is inexpedient – manifestation of side effects increases, general effect of the treatment decreases.

SCENAR-therapy, by itself, often do not exert and external psychological influence on the patient: he does not see 'act of treatment', movement of a device along his skin and the effect after it are not connected in the head of the patient. Modern patients wait for external part of the treatment, for example: acupuncture – introduction of needles is relatively painless, though it is frightful; medical therapy is connected with a lot of different feelings (it is right for urgent help). In some cases SCENAR-therapy the patient does not feel usual discomfort or other external side of the treatment. SCENAR-therapy – is a method of comfort influence, and a patient is used to constant medical attention and influence in the form of injections, intravenous injections, and different methods of physiotherapy. That is why he can feel distrust to the method of treatment and to the doctor, who treats him with the help of this method. The procedure is new for him and the majority of people are very often afraid of all new things – 'maybe I will feel worse?' Very often it forms a negative psychological orientation and worsening of the state. Sometimes it is impossible to form a positive motivation in the process of the procedure, by drawing his attention to decrease of pain, increase of mobility, normalization of state parameters and so on, which Revenko A. recommended during the courses on SCENAR-therapy.

It is expedient to give the patient something usual for psychological support and create a positive motivation for improvement and recovery. The aim 'I was well treated! I will recover!' creates in the following way: the patient is given his usual drug in small dose, well diluted. For his assurance in it (especially for fastidious, nervous people) he is given ampulas. Then the necessary SCENAR-therapy is made as a subsidiary physiotherapy. In other situation the patient is given an injection of 'great drug from all the diseases' – but indeed it is distilled water (especially good, when it is in figured imported ampulas). Ampula (as well as the name of the drug) is not demonstrated and taken away under any pretext. After this act of placebo therapy a standard SCENAR-procedure is made.

Now we will speak about the effectiveness of treatment at urgent therapy.

Allergic reactions. At the early stages reverse development is possible, on the late stages – prevention of the further development and acceleration of recovery process.

Anaphylactic shock. SCENAR acts analogically to a good dose of prednisolone, but a little bit slower.

Anury syndrome. At prerenal anuria (postinsult, cerebral coma) – SCENAR turned out to be a single mean, which caused diuresis. At postrenal anuria (acute ischuria at prostate adenoma and prostatitis) at impossibility of catheterization with the help of soft catheter, and considerable difficulty in catheterization with the help of metal catheter, SCENAR gives the possibility to remove sphincter spasm and prostate edema quickly and effectively, after it there are no problem with catheterization and, in some cases the patients are able to urinate themselves.

We did not observe other forms of anury syndrome.

Arrhythmia. As it was said above, combination of SCENAR and corresponding drugs does not give special advantages. At the same time SCENAR application without subsidiary therapy is sometimes effective, especially in cases of paroxysmal arrhythmia, and arrhythmia, accompanying by expressed pain syndrome and cardiopulmonary decompensation.

Asthmatic attack. Bronchospasm liquidation happens during 5-10 s, after it, it is possible to carry out quick and painless secretion evacuation from bronchi. In severe and prolonged cases it is possible to combine therapy with bronchial spasmolytics, but there was no case, when SCENAR turned out to be not effective at asthmatic attack.

Joint dislocation. In case of uncomplicated dislocation, SCENAR helps to set it. If after dislocation treat joint bursa there is a quick involution of ligamentous apparatus and the susceptibility to usual dislocation is not formed. Also it is possible to treat usual dislocation.

Hypertension stroke. SCENAR application is showed, without and in combination with medial drugs. In the first case, first there is a subjective improvement of state of health then ABP decreases slowly; in the second case, ABP and subjective improvement of state of health become normal almost simultaneously. It is reasonable to combine hypotensive means with microdoses of antihistaminic neuroleptics according the schemes.

Hypotonic stroke. The application of SCENAR is indicated. But combination with medical drugs is not recommended.

Vegetovascular dystonia. Application of SCENAR during the crisis is effective only in case of SCENAR-therapy continuation. The thing is, that, per se, healthy organism of a person, suffering from vegetovascular dystonia, under influence of dysregulated nervous system does not see the organs, affected by disease process. He just 'knows' about them. At this, painful sensations are equally distributed in the organism. Without ability to make a localized regulatory influence, vegetative nervous system begins carrying out general regulatory influences, aggravating the process and general state of the organism. SCENAR, being a neuroregulatory mean, takes off the peripheral neurovegetative blockade and nervous system 'recovers its sight' – finds the ability to see the pathological center, and when it sees it, begins to localize it and make regulatory influence. The reserves, before it scattered round the whole organism, acquire a united point of attack. Subjectively this process is perceived in the following way: before it troubled everywhere, but a little bit, no, in one place but violently! The patient, who is often not warned before, or who did not believe the doctor, thinks: 'I feel worse!'. Then it turned out to be a pathological directive. And,

though objectively the patient got closer to recovery, his subjective opinion about the method and doctor will always be wrong. The exception is junior neurocirculatory dystonia - here initial worsening is extremely seldom in this case.

Constipation. SCENAR-influence is a great physiological laxative. Postoperation and atony of other kinds are not exceptions.

Acute infarct myocardium . In the most acute period SCENAR helps to achieve quick localization and involution of still reversible changes. In subacute period – improvement of coronary blood circulation, fastening scar forming, removing and prophylaxis of further disorders of conductivity. At scar forming – fastening without severe disorders of conductivity, prophylaxis of aneurysm development; in any period – prophylaxis and (or) removing of cardiogenic shock and other complications.

Hemorrhagic insult. During the first hours – quick localization and limitation of the process, there is a probability of almost complete disappearance of organic damages (data of tomography, USI, EEG, REG). During the following periods – SCENAR, apparently, is the best mean of rehabilitation therapy, providing the ability of almost complete recovery of the broken functions.

Ischemic insult. If severe organic changes are absent, complete involution of pathological process is clinically possible.

Hepatic colic. In case of acute non-calculous cholecystitis or at acute condition of chronic one, it is possible to stop not complicated attack without subsequent turning of the process into a chronic one. At the same time, it is necessary to take in consideration the probability of congestion by the stone of choledoch. It can cause the necrosis of the latter. That is why SCENAR-therapy must be used very carefully (and treat the patient only in sitting position!). It refers acute calculous cholecystitis or to the acute condition of the chronic one.

Renal colic. Undergoes treatment very well.

Wound bleeding. At treatment of the bleeding wound, SCENAR has a noticeable styptic action, besides, considerably fastens the healing of even complicated wound.

Internal bleeding. Medical treatment, usually applied during urgent help, will work not earlier than in 1-2 hours. It provides the volume of blood circulation and antishock therapy. In some cases, the treatment is reduced to quick transportation of the patient to the hospital. SCENAR-therapy in severe case allows not only to alive patient to hospital, but (in not complicated situation), the bleeding can stop, quicker, than at usual medical therapy. It is true for any internal bleedings and traumas.

Menalgia. SCENAR realizes safe anaesthetization and, also, changes the general character of menstruation. They become more profuse, but terminate quicker.

Migraine. Good anaesthetization, no side effects. At systematic pains a single procedure during attack can give a prolonged remission (there is such an observation for 4 months).

Myositis. Often a single procedure gives a complete recovery.

Neuralgias. SCENAR allows not only to treat neuralgic pains but also to prevent recurrence.

Chronic deficiency of circulation of the blood. SCENAR – is a good alternative to cardiac glycoside, and without side effects.

Pulmonary edema. SCENAR application in complex therapy of acute pulmonary edema allows quicker and more comfortably normalize the state of the patient.

Burns. The period of recovery reduces to 50 – 60 %. In urgent situations SCENAR gives a safe anaesthetization and prophylaxis of burn shock.

Acute abdomen. SCENAR application before serious investigations is not desired and can be carried out only according vital indications, because after procedure a clinic of acute abdomen disappears completely or becomes to a considerable degree obliterated.

Shock. SCENAR in complex therapy of shock states of any etiology not only increases optimistic prognosis, but prevents worsening of the state, in some cases it is only hope for recovery.

Conclusions:

SCENAR is able to substitute the major part of medical preparations of urgent aid.

SCENAR-therapy is painless, atraumatic, not toxic, comfortable for a patient, comfortable for application and absolutely harmless (unlike other medical drugs).

SCENAR-therapy, even at a single procedure, is able to change the current of many diseases, to stop their development, and, sometimes to begin their reverse development; besides, it creates a good background for further recovery.

It is necessary to make investigation with the aim of official SCENAR acceptance as a mean for every paramedic.

In conclusion we will mark, that author according standard methods of medical therapy carried out therapy of urgent states, threatening the life of the patient. SCENAR was used as a subsidiary mean.

In cases of SCENAR application at drugs poisoning and overdose, we used its ability to intensify the action of the drug, and carry out functions of antidote. It is necessary to take into account “distortion” of analgesics, anesthetics action by SCENAR, which manifested in tachyphylaxis.